

Assembly Bill No. 2455

Passed the Assembly August 7, 2006

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

Passed the Senate June 26, 2006

Secretary of the Senate

This bill was received by the Governor this _____ day
of _____, 2006, at _____ o'clock ____M.

Private Secretary of the Governor

CHAPTER _____

An act to amend Section 116.220 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to small claims court.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2455, Nakanishi. Small claims court: jurisdiction.

Existing law specifies that the jurisdiction of the small claims court includes various actions in which the demand does not exceed \$5,000, with specified exceptions. This jurisdiction includes actions against defendant guarantors who are required to respond based upon the default, actions, or omissions of another, if the demand does not exceed \$2,500, or, on and after January 1, 2000, \$4,000, if the defendant guarantor charges a fee for its services or the defendant guarantor is the Registrar of the Contractors' State License Board. Existing law also provides that the small claims court has jurisdiction in an action brought by a natural person if the demand does not exceed \$7,500, except as specified.

This bill would revise and recast these provisions to provide that the jurisdiction of the small claims court includes (1) any action brought by a natural person against the Registrar of the Contractors' State License Board as the defendant guarantor if the demand does not exceed \$7,500, except as specified, (2) any action against a defendant guarantor that does not charge a fee for its guarantor or surety services, if the amount of the demand does not exceed \$2,500, and (3) any action against a defendant guarantor that charges a fee for its guarantor or surety services or an action brought by an entity other than a natural person against the Registrar of the Contractors' State License Board as the defendant guarantor, if the amount of the demand does not exceed \$4,000.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 116.220 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:

116.220. (a) The small claims court has jurisdiction in the following actions:

(1) Except as provided in subdivisions (c), (e), and (f), for recovery of money, if the amount of the demand does not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

(2) Except as provided in subdivisions (c), (e), and (f), to enforce payment of delinquent unsecured personal property taxes in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), if the legality of the tax is not contested by the defendant.

(3) To issue the writ of possession authorized by Sections 1861.5 and 1861.10 of the Civil Code if the amount of the demand does not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

(4) To confirm, correct, or vacate a fee arbitration award not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) between an attorney and client that is binding or has become binding, or to conduct a hearing de novo between an attorney and client after nonbinding arbitration of a fee dispute involving no more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in controversy, pursuant to Article 13 (commencing with Section 6200) of Chapter 4 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code.

(b) In any action seeking relief authorized by subdivision (a), the court may grant equitable relief in the form of rescission, restitution, reformation, and specific performance, in lieu of, or in addition to, money damages. The court may issue a conditional judgment. The court shall retain jurisdiction until full payment and performance of any judgment or order.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the small claims court has jurisdiction over a defendant guarantor as follows:

(1) For any action brought by a natural person against the Registrar of the Contractors' State License Board as the defendant guarantor, the small claims jurisdictional limit stated in Section 116.221 shall apply.

(2) For any action against a defendant guarantor that does not charge a fee for its guarantor or surety services, if the amount of the demand does not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

(3) For any action against a defendant guarantor that charges a fee for its guarantor or surety services or an action brought by an entity other than a natural person against the Registrar of the Contractors' State License Board as the defendant guarantor, if

the amount of the demand does not exceed four thousand dollars (\$4,000).

(d) In any case in which the lack of jurisdiction is due solely to an excess in the amount of the demand, the excess may be waived, but any waiver is not operative until judgment.

(e) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), in any action filed by a plaintiff incarcerated in a Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation facility, the small claims court has jurisdiction over a defendant only if the plaintiff has alleged in the complaint that he or she has exhausted his or her administrative remedies against that department, including compliance with Sections 905.2 and 905.4 of the Government Code. The final administrative adjudication or determination of the plaintiff's administrative claim by the department may be attached to the complaint at the time of filing in lieu of that allegation.

(f) In any action governed by subdivision (e), if the plaintiff fails to provide proof of compliance with the requirements of subdivision (e) at the time of trial, the judicial officer shall, at his or her discretion, either dismiss the action or continue the action to give the plaintiff an opportunity to provide that proof.

(g) For purposes of this section, "department" includes an employee of a department against whom a claim has been filed under this chapter arising out of his or her duties as an employee of that department.

Approved _____, 2006

Governor